

## CHATTANOOGA NEWS

PUBLISHED BY THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS CO.

Entered at the Chattanooga Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

If you have any trouble getting The News, telephone the Circulation Department and have it promptly remedied.

Special Advertising Agents: John M. Branham Co., Brunswick building, New York; Malters' building, Chicago; Chemical building, St. Louis.

Rates of Subscription—By carrier: One week, 12c; one month, 50c. By mail: six months, \$2.15; twelve months, \$4.00.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for republication all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Spring weather does not seem to have warmed Austria's feet appreciably.

An official statement of what Japan thinks of Germany's renewed war upon Russia would make interesting reading.

The government has taken over the salmon crop for army use. Oh, you meatless days!

Are melons "essential" food products? Why, of course, they are. Ask us something hard.

Portugal is soon to have a presidential election. And, after that, perhaps, another revolution.

Warnings are being issued that neglect of your credit with the grocer may result in its cancellation.

It is not polite to ask a lady how old she is, but the exemption of hens from the tax ought to have an age limit.

In reading Washington's farewell address after 132 years, it is still difficult to point out any obsolete features.

Memphis newspapers claim to have discovered that the lid in the Bluff City has slipped or been pried off again.

An exchange suggests that it is up to Tommy Atkins to imitate Lloyd George's example of standing pat when the drive is finally undertaken.

Germany is trying to "restore order" in Russia. Sweden is interested in Finland, but has decided to let the people work out their own salvation.

Chicago saloons may have to close on account of the proximity of military posts. A local option election is also billed for the first week in April.

Germany is fortunate in being the incarnation of the sentiments of other order-loving peoples," according to Prince Leopold, of Bavaria. How very modest!

Hawaii is so far away that the morning paper may tolerate prohibition there, but the New York World's anxiety about the democratic party will not be relieved.

Exemption boards have not yet announced the form of punishment for "slackers" who failed to turn up for examination by reason of the fact that they are doing time in the pen.

When it gets down to details of plans for relieving the state's financial stringency, candidates for governor apparently would prefer to talk about the weather and the growing crops.

Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, declared that the people loved Cleveland for the enemies he had made, but it seems that some folks have fallen out with Lloyd George on account of the friends he has made—among the newspapers.

The theory is advanced, in the packing industry investigation, that drunkenness in the stockyards is due to the long hours of labor. This is not an entirely new explanation, but it has little in reason or experience to support it.

A contributor to the Springfield Union identifies the English-speaking peoples with the ten lost tribes of Israel and declares that the combined British and American fleets will restore the Jews to Palestine as surely as "light succeeds darkness." He does not, however, state whether they will be put in in layers.

The treasury department is clearing the decks for another liberty loan drive which will probably be undertaken in April. The amount asked for is likely to be considerably larger than either of the former issues, and it is predicted that the interest rate will be fixed at 4 1/2 per cent. Bonds of previous issues may be exchanged for this, and subscribers for this issue will have the privilege of exchanging for subsequent issues.

A Memphis newspaper has scented a scheme which is staged for consummation by means of a ripping up of educational affairs in the state. According to the story related by our contemporary, there is a gentleman of prominence at large in Tennessee who, the exigencies of the political situation suggest, must be provided with an official position in keeping with his dignity. It is said that the state superintendent is not in the frame of mind to take good-humoredly to the shoving process, and in order to chloroform him, it is proposed to dislodge Prof. Brister, of the West Tennessee Normal, to make a place for Supt. Sherrill. It is needless to add that the Memphis paper does not look with favor upon the plan. It declares that the normal is doing splendid work under the presidency of Prof. Brister, and it has decided objections to having the school made a football of politics.

## FOOD AND FUEL CARDS.

First the east, and more or less the rest of the country shivered, and now there is danger of famine.

These incidents, following one another, are a shock to our pride, and they are diminishing our ability for the work in hand.

Mr. Hoover, it is to be hoped, has overdrawn the situation. Down here we are more inclined to believe that Bill McAdoo, even though a new hand at the throttle, has the railroad engine well in hand and will meet all demands for transportation, which seems to be the weak link in our chain of economic organization.

With such a situation ahead, however, the government should not hesitate. Such an announcement as that of the food director is likely to cause food hoarding.

The government should not delay longer in using food and fuel cards.

## THEIR OBJECTS.

Teutonic invasion of Russia has not halted and is unlikely to do so until some more and more apparent objects are attained. Among these may be mentioned:

The establishment of the Ukraine government, so that Germany may secure the economic advantages of the peace recently made with that new republic.

The occupation of the rest of Lithuania, Livonia and Estonia, the so-called Baltic provinces, where Berlin is claiming that there is a German population now living in the midst of anarchy and in danger.

The capture of immense stores of Russian goods, railroad and motor cars, cannon, rifles and other munitions of war on land, and of the Russian fleet in the harbors.

Finally, the complete overthrow of the Lenin and Trotsky government and the establishment of some regime at Petrograd, of the conventional type, friendly to German, and not a menace for a future class war.

So far the invasion is requiring few troops and has met with no resistance. If the Russians resort to guerrilla warfare the atrocities in Belgium in reprisal may be outdone. It is more likely that having thrown down arms there will be no resistance, but that a new government will be set up in Russia.

This is the dark hour of the revolution. It would seem that autocracy is about to crush what remained of liberty.

## TRACTORS AND SOCIALISM.

Seeing that food production is the great national issue in this country this year, Gov. Cox, of Ohio, has ordered the purchase by the state of 1,500 farm tractors, which he will have distributed among farmers in such way as to do the most good. This has been done to compensate in a measure for the shortage of help on the farms incident to the draft and the calls to the shops and factories of the cities. Eventually, it is the purpose to sell these tractors to farmers in the state, when the exigencies of the present emergency have been met.

The tractor seems to be a producer of power on the farm. It has been estimated that a man can, with a tractor, do about three times as much plowing as with a four-horse team, six times as much with a two-horse team, or twelve times as much with a single horse. But the economy in power production and in volume of work per tractor is not the only point in the tractor's favor. There's also an economy in the feed bill. The tractor consumes only when it works—the horse must be fed every day. It is further estimated that the cost of feeding horses and mules would produce four times as much power if expended in the purchase of gasoline for the tractor.

With the war making such heavy demands upon the farmer's help, it is imperative that something be done to keep up food production. And the tractor is one of the best economizers of man and horse power now in sight. It is rapidly coming into use on the farm. Statistics indicate that 11,000 of these machines were made in 1912, 25,000 in 1917, while more than 100,000 have been ordered for 1918 delivery. Other states than Ohio have been urged to follow Ohio's example, but it is a question whether this will be done generally. The states have no extensive domain upon which to carry on farming operations. Besides, it is entirely probable that the farmer will install the tractors wherever they can be profitably used and as rapidly as they can be manufactured.

Suggestions that the state do this or that indicate how swiftly we are drifting into socialism. We rail against it and in the same breath demand its extension. We first endure, then pity, then embrace. We may declare that a rose by any other name wouldn't smell any sweeter, but socialism, if called something else, is gulped down without a grimace. Maybe this is all for the better. Some indications point that way. But we should not deceive ourselves with the application of a false terminology. Let's call a spade a spade and have done with it.

Socialism may become the national policy. It may be the better safeguard of equality of opportunity. It is easy to see, however, that this far it has not stimulated production. But maybe it is too soon to judge adequately. We shall watch its progress with interest.

Montana, early in the week, ratified national prohibition. That makes seven states to date. Next!

Somebody has invented a pumpkin pie without a bottom crust. They're giving us five floor doughnuts one of these days.

## PRODUCER TO CONSUMER.

C. A. Townley, of the Non-Partisan league of North Dakota, during a talk at Cooper union, New York, some weeks ago made the statement that out of the \$29,000,000,000, which the consumers of the United States pay in one year for products of the farm that the farmers themselves get not more than \$9,000,000,000. The object of the Non-Partisan league is to bring producer and consumer closer together and obtain better prices for the farmer and at the same time cheapen the prices to the consumer, through the reduction of middlemen costs.

In these days of exorbitant food prices, with consequent hardships among the poor and medium classes, it is very evident that this is one of the most serious problems confronting us. The farmer claims that he is receiving anything but a just return for his products—figuring the labor and time expended—and blames conditions on the middleman. The middleman passes it on to the retailer and farmer; the retailer says, "Blame it on the war," and the consumer goes on paying rapidly increasing household bills—hoping in the meantime that the government will find some effective means of lowering the "high cost of living."

Speaking on the subject, the Editor and Publisher says:

"There is no possible manner in which the Non-Partisan league of North Dakota, or the farmers in any other locality, can reach the consumer direct without the use of the daily press—the newspapers of the country. They have the advantages of localism, dayliem, and many other things, while at the same time they reach the buying public, of all classes, better and more effectively than any other method they could employ."

There are many plans for bringing this about. The co-operative store may help. Then there is a plan that the newspapers get in touch with farmers and carry direct advertising from individual advertisers. There is widespread dissatisfaction at present system of distribution and the mounting costs, due to so many handlings. Experts will, no doubt, work on better plans, and the newspaper which now reaches out on the rural routes and brings the farmer in close touch with city buyers ought to be able to help much in solving the problem.

Speaking of the three lynchings recently in Tennessee, two of which were in the form of burnings, the Springfield Republican says:

"But Tennessee's recent record is that of a savagery which makes the rest of the country choke with a feeling of wrath and dismay. The wonder is that the German press has not been instructed by the supercannor at Berlin to indict America as a land of barbarians and to prove the charge by the Tennessee lynchings. The senator from Tennessee, Mr. McKellar, should go home—leaving to others his Washington job of exposing the inefficiency of the war department—and show up his own state's murderous lack of administrative 'co-ordination' in keeping the commonwealth within the pale of civilization. Tennessee could do more toward winning the war by legally strangling a few lynchings than by sending to France 100,000 soldiers."

We quote this not to express approval of the implied criticism of our junior senator, but to show the trend of opinion as to the lynching.

Gov. Rye as yet has taken no action in this matter. The disgrace still rests on our good state.

Two southern editors are being considered for the place on the federal trade commission, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. W. J. Harris, of Georgia, who has entered the race for the United States senate in his state, against Senator Hardwick. One of these is C. P. J. Moore, of the Memphis Commercial Appeal, who is one of the most brilliant of the editorial writers in the south, and the other is Maj. F. P. Glass, editor of the Birmingham News, who has been in charge of the print paper situation for the American Newspaper Publishers' association. Mr. Glass was appointed by the governor of Alabama at the time of Senator Johnston's death and lacked only one vote of being seated in the senate on the question of the construction of the senatorial election law.

The vacancy caused by Commissioner Harris' resignation will be filled by a democrat and probably from the south.

Mr. Dav's, the Kaiser's dentist, who has just reached our country, says the war was started to quell the rising tide of socialism.

It is now being continued against Russia, it would seem, for the same reason. The crown prince of Bavaria told his troops that Russia was ill, with a "moral sickness" and it was necessary for Germany to go in as a sort of quarantine measure. He thought law and order-loving people would approve.

Possibly, after the adventure with the bolshevik the solid people of Russia may not resent the invasion as much as they would have done. The land owners and owners of other classes of property may look forward to being deprived of their property under the new regime. Perhaps the rule of the Germans may not seem so odious to them as it would have under different conditions.

The president's disposition to talk back and forth with enemy statesmen is giving much concern in some quarters. While the eastern newspapers do not refer to him directly they are giving vent to many side utterances which indicate their unrest at any discussion of the subject of peace terms. Ex-Senator Elihu Root vaguely criticized the president in his remarks yesterday, though he didn't mention his name. Evidently men who

think along these lines would be deeply disappointed if our executive won a fair and honorable peace through diplomacy instead of by force.

"I'm looking for barbed wire to knit a sweater for the Kaiser," says Al Johnson.

Things are pretty quiet in Washington. A man can sit in the United States senate without wearing a gas mask.

Now they're telling us there's to be a snuff famine. A snuff famine must be almost as serious as a parsley famine.

Whale meat, says an old whaler captain down in Connecticut, isn't what people think it is. And, for that matter, neither is hash.

Somebody suggests that some of the naval vessels be named after women. Why not? And if the idea is adopted we suggest that the first one be called the Carrie Nation.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has written a magazine article saying ministers should have not only a seminary training but "should spend months, years possibly, working with their hands in the fields or the shop," to acquire a practical knowledge of human life. That's the way young Rockefeller gained all his, isn't it?—wearing overalls, doing manual labor and getting real dirt on his hands.

## TO THE EDITOR

(Communications in this department represent the views of the writers. All matters of public interest may be discussed briefly.)

Kind of a Boy Thatcher Coulter Is. Editor The News:

As Thatcher Coulter wanted the mothers to know what kind of a mother he has, please let me say what kind of a boy Thatcher is.

He can't boast of his finances, nor his education. However, he is practical and self-reliant; can adjust himself to circumstances; is a clever, agreeable. With his happy, courageous disposition, and in a jocular manner, he invariably turned the dark picture in search of a bright spot—and always found the reason for the dark places, or a way of escape from the unpleasant, often saying, "Without light there can be no shadow." His willingness to help the less fortunate than himself made him a "pal" among boys.

He spent the winter in Detroit, Mich., two years ago. His best boy friend in Chattanooga was a boy of limited means. He loved Thatcher so much and wanted to see him so badly that he "broke" to Detroit. Thatcher helped to pay his way back to Chattanooga, as he was a widow's only child. This boy enlisted the day Thatcher did. He came to tell me good-by. I said, "Tom, are you going, too?" He replied, "Yes, I can't let Thatcher go unless I go. Possibly I might stop the bullet that was intended for him."

"Greater love hath no man than this."

Thatcher left a splendid friend in Detroit. When he heard Thatcher had volunteered, he wrote me a letter and copied Edgar A. Guest's poem, applying it to his going into the service:

"I know that he has chosen to venture with death for the truth, To give up for freedom his strength and his youth; If need be, to offer himself up to die, That Liberty's flag shall remain in the sky. Then, whether he conquers or falls by the blade, His life is complete in the choice he has made."

His mother's eyes are saddened, and her cheeks stained with tears, And she is facing now the struggle that she's dreaded through the years.

For the boy that was her baby has been changed into a man; He's enlisted in the army as a true American.

He held her for a moment in his arms before he spoke, And it seemed to me I'd choke; For I knew just what was coming, and I knew just what he'd done, And another little mother had a soldier for a son.

When you'd pulled yourself together, and the first quick tears had dried, You could see his eyes were blazing with the fire of manly pride; You could see his head was higher than it ever was before, For you had a man to cherish, and your baby was no more.

"O I don't know how to say it—With the sorrow comes the joy That there isn't any coward in the make-up of your boy; And with pride our hearts are swelling, though with grief they're also hit, For the boy that was your baby has stepped out to do his bit."

—and, Mrs. Coulter, I know Thatcher well enough to know he'll take whatever comes with a smile. We will win this war just as soon as American mothers are willing to back up their boys with their own courage, cheerful letters and hourly prayers. Do you think that German mothers have sat down to cry? Assuredly, no. They are working, saving, praying and trying to "keep the home fires burning."

Do you ask would I bring Thatcher home (if I could) and dress him up in civilian clothes? No, indeed; not while the perilous condition exists. No, not until the white dove of peace has circled the globe and folded its tired wings to nestle close to Uncle Sam's bosom in Washington, D. C. S. A. COULTER, No. 214 Pine street, Chattanooga.

Berlin in Straits for Fate. (New York Times.) Among others who arrived on the ship were Mrs. Clara S. Steinberger and her 9-year-old son Raoul. They left Germany in January, after residing there since the first day of the war. When Mrs. Steinberger's husband died, she decided to return to San Francisco.

The principal difficulty in Germany now, she said, was the food question. Outside of bread and vegetables the cost of living has soared way beyond the means of even the fairly well-to-do. Mrs. Steinberger said that it cost her 3,000 marks a month to maintain herself, her son, and two maids in their home. Later she said that when a person has money it is impossible to get certain articles of food in Berlin. The best there is, including nearly all the fats, is going to feed the army. Butter is sold by the quarter of a pound, Mrs. Steinberger said, and it sometimes costs as high as \$7 a pound—when one

## OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

By Condo



## THE JARR FAMILY

By Roy L. McCardell

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Mr. Jarr was enjoying his evening paper and the sinfulness of a cigar, having broken his anti-smoking pledge; the children were fighting blithely with each other over their toys; Mrs. Jarr was casting stitches on the proper needle to start another round on a soldierly sweater—all was harmony in this domestic symphony when the doorbell rang.

"Is it a visitor or an intruder?" asked Mr. Jarr. "No, it's too late for a bill collector. Bad as bill collectors are, they only dun during union hours. Before breakfast, or after supper, one is reasonably safe from their intrusions."

"It being one of Gertrude's every evening, Mrs. Jarr had gone to the door. A murmur of greeting was heard. The sound of a kiss told Mr. Jarr the visitor was of the feminine gender, but whether friend or foe he could not tell. The children and the cat, being more curious than he, had rushed to the door to see who the caller was. But experience had taught Mr. Jarr that he need never be eager to know who any caller was. For, while Opportunity knocks but once, your friends are at it continually."

Anyway, Opportunity was so long overdue that Mr. Jarr felt sure this was not her, or it. Mrs. Jarr wouldn't have been so well acquainted with Opportunity coming to the door as to know her at sight and kiss her.

It wasn't Opportunity, of course, but it was Garrulity. It was Mrs. Jenkinson, of East Malabar.

"I can't take of any things; I can't stay a minute!" gabbled the caller. "I was visiting my married sister right in the neighborhood, and I thought I'd drop in and see you before I took the 9:28 home. If I don't get the 9:28, there isn't another train till 11:27, so I'll just say how-de-do and run off!"

And Mrs. Jenkinson took her seat in Mrs. Jarr's pet rocking chair and started talking off her gloves.

Now, when a talkative lady takes her seat in a rocking chair there is a clashing of gears, so to speak, for a moment or two before tongue and chair can get to reciprocating. "My married sister's husband is an auto-

can get it. Once when her boy was ill the doctor prescribed chicken broth. She searched the city for a chicken and could not find one, but found a butcher who had two geese. After some bargaining she obtained a goose for 42c. There is some sugar to be obtained in Berlin and there is candy on sale for those who can afford such a luxury."

There are now very few soldiers to be seen in Berlin except those who are absolutely incapacitated for further fighting," she said. "When a soldier is wounded and he is sent to a hospital, the very minute he is discharged he is sent back to the army on the front."

The transportation facilities are poor and are being used for military purposes. The rolling stock is depreciating."

Young Raoul said that the children with whom he associated were always complaining that they were hungry. The boy said that the good teachers had left, and that there was a lack of discipline in the schools. As soon as a German boy is 16 years old the government takes charge of him, and he is given a military training. When this is completed he is put in the army."

HOW ABOUT CHEROKEES IN NORTH CAROLINA? "The Lost Tribes" of the South Receiving Attention of Commissioner Sells.

(Springfield, Mass., Republican.) The name of the interior department implies that it is bustling with home problems, and so it is little talked about in war time. It embraces, among other things, the office of Indian affairs, with Commissioner Cato Sells in charge. Little criticism has been directed at government work for the Indians under this commissioner. Possibly the attention of former critics is now wholly centered upon the war, but the thorough and systematic attention given to Indian matters is the real reason. Commissioner Sells has kept

## One Treatment with Cuticura

Clears Dandruff

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c

This Will Interest Stomach Sufferers

Says indigestion comes from an excess of hydrochloric acid.

A well-known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion is nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation, then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acid fluids and gases, which inflame the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy, lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate sour food, belch gas, or have heartburn, flatulence, waterbrash, or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while it is effervescent, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salt is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.—(Adv.)

## REMOVES ALL DANDRUFF

La Creole Does This, Beautifies Your Hair, Grows New Hair, Darkens Gray Hair.

Dandruff, or little scales of dust from the scalp and hair, causes grayness, falling of the hair and baldness. Most so-called hair tonics are too simple or not strong enough to cleanse the scalp and hair of dandruff, and that's why you have been disappointed. But La Creole is different. Apply it freely to hair and scalp and the scales or dandruff will fall from your hair and scalp in a perfect shower, and after drying your hair your head will feel fine and dandy and your scalp will be clean. Besides, if your hair is prematurely gray or has a tendency to grayness, La Creole will darken it up naturally and cause thin hair to grow thick and fast. All druggists sell La Creole, or sent direct for \$1.50 by Van Vleet Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.—(Adv.)

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## Did You Ever USE CLEANO?

It makes housecleaning so much easier and quicker. Those who have tried it say they will never do without it. It not only cleans your rugs and carpets, but will brighten the color and make them look like new. The nap of your carpet is not affected when CLEANO is used.

Try a 50c can and be convinced that CLEANO will do all we claim for it.

After using half of the can if you are not satisfied call your grocer and tell him—HE WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY.

## W. D. Atchley THE GROCER

Main 920-594

## CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Danderrine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a small bottle of Danderrine at any drug store for a few cents and save your hair. After several applications, you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.—(Adv.)

## COAL Don't Delay

STEAM AND DOMESTIC For Immediate Delivery Order now before you are out and avoid inconvenience.

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